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Item 356-E-6 PrEx 7.10:FBIS-MEA-78-125

FBIS-MEA-78-125
Wednesday
28 June 1978
Vol V No 125

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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ARAB LEAGUE TO HOLD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

NC2713212Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1238 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 June--At the request of the Yemeni Arab Republic, the Arab League Council has decided to hold an extraordinary session at the Arab League headquarters at 1830 on 1 July. The Arab League notified the Arab foreign ministers of that date today and asked the Arab states to notify it of the members of the delegations who will be attending the meeting.

The Arab League assistant secretary general, Dr Sayyid Nawfal, today received a message from the YAR permanent delegate to the Arab League, Mustafa Ya'qub. The message says that the YAR Government hopes that, "in view of the seriousness of what has happened," the meeting be held next Saturday at 1830. The message also says that the YAR foreign minister, 'Abdallah al-Asnaj, will attend the meeting.

It is worth noting that the YAR submitted a note to the Arab League yesterday in which it requested that the Arab League Council be held to examine the crime of the assassination of the late YAR president, Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi. The YAR has accused the ruling regime in Aden of engineering and carrying out the crime.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES GREEK COMMUNIST YOUTH DELEGATION

JN2711942Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar the day before yesterday met with a delegation of the Greek Communist Youth Organization. The delegation has been on an official visit to the PLO for the past 4 days.

Brother Abu 'Ammar welcomed the delegation and briefed it on the current political situation after the savage Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon which began on 15 March 1978. Abu 'Ammar stated that U.S. imperialism, the Zionist enemy and their fascist agent forces in Lebanon want to exploit the results of this aggression to forge a new plot in order to achieve what they were unable to achieve in previous plots. Abu 'Ammar said that these plots are aimed at liquidating the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and at destroying the solidarity of the Palestinian-Lebanese struggle.

Abu 'Ammar linked the present Lebanese situation to current Arab affairs and said that the Palestinian revolution which was able to destroy the plots one after the other through its steadfastness and its solidarity with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement will also destroy the new plot. Abu 'Ammar said that after 14 years of daily struggle against the Zionist enemy and the Zionist plots, and due to its prestigious position on the Arab and international levels, the Palestinian revolution is not alone in facing this rapacious enemy but is supported by an army of friends all over the world. Among the staunchest friends is the Greek Communist Party, to which your organization is attached. Hence the Palestinian revolution has deep conviction in the inevitability of victory.

At the conclusion of the meeting brother Abu 'Ammar wished the delegation a pleasant stay among their comrades and friends the Palestinians. He asked them to convey the wishes of the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people to the Greek Communist Party and the friendly Greek people. He also wished the youth delegation success in their efforts to help realize the ambition of the Greek people in achieving national aims and social progress.

AL-AHRAM SAYS PDRY PRESIDENT TRIED TO WARN AL-GHASHMI

NC280832Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0814 GMT 28 JUN 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--The newspaper AL-AHRAM reports today that new facts which have unfolded concerning the implications of the assassination of YAR President Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi and PDRY President Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali have prompted the San'a' Government to ask that the Arab League Council emergency session be held sooner.

The paper says it has become clear that PDRY President Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali made another phone call to President Ahmad al-Ghashmi to warn him not to receive the Aden envoy after 'Ali learned that his envoy was given a letter in Aden other than the one he had given the envoy and that the new letter contained an explosive device meant to kill Al-Ghashmi.

The paper adds that Yemeni sources have affirmed that by making his second phone call, the PDRY president wanted to warn the YAR president not to receive this envoy and to arrest him, but the telephone call was too late; the envoy had already arrived and the letter had exploded.

SAUDI ARABIA

SAUDI-SOMALI TALKS BEGIN IN RIYADH 27 JUNE

LD271118Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0953 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Saudi-Somali talks began at 1130 today at the royal palace in Al-Ma'dhar, under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency Mohamed Siad Barre, the Somali president.

The talks are being attended on the Saudi side by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, 2d deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; Dr Rashad Farjawn, his majesty's special adviser; Dr Sulayman al-'Abd al-'Aziz as-Sulayyim, minister of commerce and the minister escorting His Excellency President Siad Barre.

On the Somali side, the talks are being attended by Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre, foreign minister; Col Abdi Warsama Issak, former minister of social affairs, and employee in the presidency; Dr Mohamed [passage indistinct]

YEMEN--PDRY

KUWAITI PAPER: CUBAN SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY ARRIVE IN PDRY

NC281125Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 28 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 28 June--Informed Western diplomatic sources have disclosed to the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' that about 500 Cuban soldiers have arrived in South Yemen in the past 48 hours and that they have come from Ethiopia in order to help the ruling leadership in Aden deal with any internal opposition.

The sources add that the duty of the Cubans will be to strengthen the militia forces for the secretary general of the ruling Unified Political Organization-National Front, 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, who emerged victorious from the battle with Presidential Council Chairman Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali.

The sources add that this Cuban support, which is in addition to the presence of about 6,000 Soviet, East German and Cuban soldiers, experts and advisers in South Yemen, might be increased if the regime feels that it is in need of outside assistance.

Informed observers believe that Cuba's speedy dispatch of its forces to Aden clearly indicates the importance which Moscow attaches to the triumph of the wing which supports it and which is led by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. The same observers believe that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, who has been appointed chairman of the Presidential Council in Aden, is no more than a figurehead for Isma'il and for the force which supports him, both inside and outside the country.

ISMA'IL CHAIRS CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION

LD281320Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Central Committee of the United Political Organization-National Front met this morning at its regular meeting place for its second extraordinary session under the chairmanship of brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee.

The Central Committee observed 1 minute of silence at the beginning of the meeting in memory of the martyrs who fell while foiling the coup attempt and carrying out their duty to defend the principles and goals of the Glorious 14 October Revolution and the gains and achievements of our great Yemeni people.

The Central Committee meeting reviewed a report submitted by the Political Bureau (?on) the latest developments, including details of the abortive coup attempt led by the deviationist Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali. The members discussed the report fully and in a lively manner.

The Central Committee adopted important decisions, and these will be included in the press statement to be issued by the secretary general of the Central Committee.

SALIM RUBAYYI' 'ALI, 'OPPORTUNIST CURRENT' ATTACKED

LD271952Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1705 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The revolutionary experience of our Yemeni people has affirmed through its long history that its enemies, such as agents and those with tribal and secessionist tendencies, conceal themselves in many ways, take on more than one disguise and lay claim to slogans of revolution to insure their infiltration into the principal positions of the revolution in order to enable colonialism and reaction to take complete control over political authority and strike at the revolution after pulling the carpet from under the feet of its (?real) forces.

For this reason, the experience of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] with the agent, opportunist, leftist current which was destroyed yesterday presented the organization with a difficult test, but it emerged from this test victorious and with the will of the Yemeni people to serve the goals of their revolution.

Leading that opportunist current was Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, who refused to be one of the soldiers of the revolution who have been offering their lives [words indistinct] for the triumph of the revolution and the will of the Yemeni people. [Words indistinct] will endanger the revolution and drag our Yemeni people to the brink of disaster.

Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali was carried away by the desire to completely satisfy his own instincts and individualist tendencies when he abused the militant energies of our people and their great sacrifices for the perverted ends of building up his personal glory and of making himself a new guard challenging the will of the people, the organization and the collective leadership. He exploited (?the potentials) of the masses and their support for the political organization in order to drag the revolution onto the bandwagon of the reactionary forces and colonialism. He turned his back on every sincere attempt made by the leaders of the political organization [words indistinct]. The agent, opportunist left has planted a number of obstacles in the way of the unification struggle of our political organization and the government of the revolution which had been confirmed by the ethics and documents of the UPONF [word indistinct].

It is because of this that the great objective is to make us look at and (?reflect) on our relations with our brothers in the northern part of the homeland on the basis of [word indistinct] joint, realistic understanding designed to serve the interests of the Yemeni people and their future goals.

ADEN PAPER: FATE OF 'ALI AN EXAMPLE TO OTHERS

LD271306Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The paper AR-RABI ASHAR MIN UKTUBAR says today that the surrender and execution of 'Ali provides a new model to those who wanted to build their leadership and their individualistic tendency at the expense of the collective leadership and the leading role of the instrument of the revolution.

The newspaper points out that the attempt by the opportunist right to place Qahtan above the revolution, and the attempt of Salim Rubayyi' to repeat the exercise, but in a counter- (?direction). [as heard]

The paper stresses that our revolution, through its long experience, through its traditions, the United Political Organization-National Front, its collective leadership and its party traditions, backed by the workers and toilers, will always remain the leader and guide toward the making of a shining tomorrow.

It also stresses that the guiding individual will simply be one of the revolutionary men who stand shoulder to shoulder for the sake of the victory of the banner of revolution and its class and ideological objectives.

INTERIOR MINISTER QASIM ADDRESSES POLICE OFFICERS

LD271404Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Politburo and minister of the interior, has affirmed that the United Political Organization-National Front has, during past years of struggle, firmly laid down party traditions insuring the permanence of the revolution and its continuance through adherence to the principles of collective leadership and commitment to the legitimate authority which constitutes a safety-valve that keeps the revolution on its real course rather than diverting it and subjecting it to individualistic or improvisational tendencies or military styles.

This was stated in a lecture he gave this afternoon when he met police officers of the First Governorate.

The member of the Politburo and minister of the interior emphasized the importance of conscious adherence by members of the people's police, armed forces, popular forces, state security forces, and people's militia which are considered to be the watchful eyes of the revolution under the leadership of the political organization and the government of the revolution.

He called upon them, in all their daily activities and struggles, to put the interests of the Yemeni people and the cause of the Yemeni revolution, regarded as one of the fundamental goals of our organization. [as heard]

Brother Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Politburo and minister of the interior, drew attention to the need for the members of these organizations to have a national consciousness which rejects all backward practices, clannishness, tribalism and (?regionalism), because such practices are essentially of use only to forces hostile to the revolution and our Yemeni people.

UPDATE SECRETARY GENERAL ISMA'IL MAKES SPEECH

LD231716Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Speech by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the United Political Organization-National Front and member of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the 22 June corrective step--live]

[Excerpts] We now have the right to say that we provided conditions conclusive to a move toward a more advance organizational form by setting up the broad New Vanguard Party in October.

Brothers and sisters, whenever political power is in the hands of an organization that is guided by the theory of scientific socialism there is increased confidence in the masses rather than fear of them. This insures the expansion of democracy and the guarantee of liberty (?for) the masses in political life.

We regard the setting up of this party and its clear class, ideological, national and internationalist options as the great product of our long and hard struggle--the struggle of the Yemeni revolutionary nationalist movement.

The increasing military power of Iran and [words indistinct] which is encouraged by imperialist circles and the continuing reactionary, imperialist, aggressive threat against Democratic Yemen from the economic blockade, misinformation and the unleashing of mercenary activities, add new factors to tension in the region.

Our country desires cooperation and is ready, with other parties, to guard the region from tension and political conflicts. It also takes the view that this is linked with the expulsion of the forces of foreign invasion, the rejection of colonialist influence and the ending of imperialist military blocs. Here the question is linked with the situation in Oman. We believe that the continuation of imperialist Iranian influence there, making Oman an aggressive base, does not only adversely affect the people of Oman but also threatens the independence and sovereignty of Democratic Yemen. Therefore, when we support the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman in its struggle against the Iranian presence and the regime of Qabus, we do this as part of our duty towards a people who want freedom and to consolidate the tendency toward stability in the region, its security and useful cooperation among its peoples.

With regard to the situation in the Red Sea, world imperialist circles (?are trying to turn) the Red Sea into a lake of tension and conflict in order to enable them to exercise political and military hegemony over the region. Naturally, this will create new difficulties for relations among the countries of the region. At the same time, it will threaten their stability and independence.

It is well known that world imperialism is now preparing to repeat in the Red Sea what happened in the Horn of Africa. The imperialist design puts a great responsibility on the states of the region towards their peoples to intensify efforts to make the Red Sea region a zone of permanent peace and stability free from aggressive imperialist domination. The region will be helped by cooperation in exploiting its resources for the good of the Red Sea people.

The stand of Democratic Yemen toward this issue is defined in terms of the results of the Taizz consultative meeting and the press statement of the foreign ministers of the two parts of Yemen.

To face the imperialist challenge, it is now incumbent on the progressive and revolutionary forces, more than ever before, to unite their militant energies and coordinate their actions. The settling of the differences between the countries of the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea through democratic dialoque, without resorting to force, will help to bring about tangible progress in consolidating stability and mutual cooperation. No one will stand in the way of achieving this goal.

Democratic Yemen, for its part, is fully prepared to contribute positively to maintaining the security and stability of this important region of the world.

Police Support Statement

LD262129Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Here is a cable: We, the police command of the First Governorate, with all the power we possess and with full sincerity for the revolution and the homeland, support the statement of the United Political Organization-National Front Central Committee, and we will always remain the watchful eyes of the revolution.

Air Force Support

LD262130Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1724 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Here is a cable from the air force and air defense: We heard with great joy the historic statement issued by the UPONF Central Committee today, 26 June 1978.

We, the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers of the air force and air defense, support all decisions mentioned in the statement, which we regard as a practical confirmation of the principles set forth in the documents of the UPONF, and will support the move to implement the four principles, foremost of which is the establishment of a completely new party. We bless our people and military organization for their magnificent success in eliminating forever the individualistic practices which almost led our Yemeni people to perdition and fighting among ourselves [iqtitatal].

We promise you that we will be a strike force [word indistinct] our Central Committee and its Politburo.

Internal Security Forces Support

LD262131Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1727 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Here is a cable: In this grave situation facing our political organization and our great people, we the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers of the Ministry of State Security and all its employees, support the statement issued by the Central Committee putting an end to the individualistic whims and forms of behavior which attempted to replace our people's struggle and their great sacrifices and the decisions of the Central Committee and its UPONF, thereby violating the principle of collective leadership and legitimate authority, the constitution and the country's laws.

Inasmuch as we support the statement of the Central Committee, we affirm that we will always protect the Glorious 14 October Revolution and implement with revolutionary awareness and vigilance all the measures and decisions issued by the UPONF Central Committee.

Signal Corps Support

LD262132Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1813 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brothers: Here is a cable from the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers of the Signals Corps to the comrade members of the Central Committee of the UPONF: We heard the UPONF Central Committee Statement with great pleasure. We support all that has been said in the UPONF Central Committee statement and strongly condemn individualistic behavior. We place ourselves at the service of the Central Committee and its political requirements.

Navy Support

LD262133Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1922 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] In a cable, the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers of the naval forces strongly support the statement of the UPONF Central Committee, pledging loyalty to the political leadership represented in the Central Committee, its Politburo and the government of the revolution, (?to protect) the democratic legitimate authority and to offer what is nearest and dearest to preserve our borders and territorial waters and to protect the revolution and the homeland. They also condemn all the individualistic practices which have inflicted great losses on the gains of our people and the goals of our revolution.

Trade Unions Support

LD262126Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Statement issued by the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Trades Unions of the Workers of the PDRY]

[Text] Our courageous workers, masses of the Yemeni workers and toilers: Our people and their toiling masses have heard the statement issued today, Monday, 26 June by the Central Committee concerning its extraordinary meeting held yesterday evening, Sunday, 25 June 1978, devoted to a discussion of the developments in the northern part of the homeland. Our people and workers of our country followed this historic statement with a great deal of interest and satisfaction [word indistinct] from firm principled stands which will consolidate the unity and cohesiveness of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF], both leadership and bases, and around the militant march of our people under the leadership of its revolutionary vanguard,

The great historic statement affirms that UPONF is the militant political vanguard of our people which protects and maintains the principles which organize their internal life and which is founded on collective leadership, democratic centralism and self-criticism. The great historic statement also affirms the adherence of our leading organization to its leading and prominent role in the life of our people. It alone can express the material and spiritual interests of the Yemeni workers and toiling masses and the rest of our people.

(?Our federation) strongly condemns and will oppose determinedly any individualistic course which will nullify the role of the masses and organizations and paralyze their effectiveness in the life of society. [Words indistinct] of the masses and their legitimate aspirations for a brilliant and smiling tomorrow and a future free of all forms of exploitation and class [word indistinct].

Masses of the Yemeni workers and toiling masses: Our people and their national democratic forces and their militant vanguard, the UPONF have struggled for the establishment of firm and developing relations with the northern part of the homeland to serve their aspirations for unity and social progress. Our established organization has made sincere efforts to promote and develop these relations on the basis of fraternity and cooperation. It achieved a great deal of success in this direction, but the enemies of our people have always obstructed any efforts capable of serving this noble and [word indistinct] goal. They have resorted to various forms of conspiracy and aggression to halt any efforts made for the success of this great goal.

Our heroic workers: At a time when we adhere to the statement of the Central Committee issued today, Monday 26 June and appreciate the great ideas and principles which it contains, we appeal to you, the workers and toiling masses of Yemen, to raise your level of vigilance [word indistinct] the great gains which you have realized during your long militant journey and to protect our progressive nationalist regime and guard the dear homeland from the conspiracies of the enemies.

Issued by the General Federation of the Trades Unions of the Workers of the republic.

Youth Union Support

LD2713367 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Here is a statement from the Central Committee of the Democratic Yemeni Youth Union [ASHID] to Yemeni youth:

In the name of tens of thousands of ASHID members and in the name of the entire youth of Democratic Yemen, we express our full and absolute support for the historic decisions issued by the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] Central Committee at its extraordinary meeting convened on Sunday evening 25 June 1978--decisions that irrevocably put an end to the individualistic behavior that sought to wreck the chances of the deep development of democracy in our political and social life by discarding the principles and noble aims of our organization. These historic decisions have confirmed the (?unparalleled) ability of our leading organization to purge its ranks of every form of opportunism and charlatanry which harm the cause of this leading organization.

They also restored the great June spirit to the victorious revolution and confirmed the principles of correct leadership which keeps the revolution away from pitfalls and individualistic attitudes with narrow horizons. As the broad thousands of Yemeni youth warmly hail and [word indistinct] these decisions, they also stress their support for and adherence to the corrective policy being pursued by the UPONF.

They will always remain a force replete with zeal, vigilance and confidence in the shining future confronting all treacherous conspiracies, warding off dangers to the homeland and revolution and doubling their dedication to building a progressive, new life for our people's toilers.

ASHID's Central Committee warmly greets the spirit of revolutionary heroism and the highly responsible attitude toward the cause of the revolution and the homeland manifested by that great gift--our military institutions--which implemented, with precision and unbending resolve, the decision of collective leadership by our United Political Organization to thwart the flagrant, reactionary coup attempt. This prominent success, achieved by our military institutions thanks to their cohesion under the leadership of the political vanguard, is truly a glory added to the glories of our military institutions and our people in general. Glory to the collective leadership! Eternal shame on individualistic and opportunistic practices! Long live the UPONF!

Armed Forces Support

LD271442Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The Supreme Organizing Committee [Al-Lajnah at-Tanzimiyyah] of the armed forces has sent the following cable to the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] Central Committee:

We have heard with complete satisfaction the statement issued by the UPONF Central Committee on 26 June 1978, and in the name of the UPONF in the armed forces and on behalf of your comrade members and candidate members in the units of the armed forces, the security forces and the various other corps, we congratulate you, as we congratulate ourselves, on the great victory won by foiling the reactionary coup attempt made by an individual representative of opportunism and deviationism who was not interested in maintaining or preserving the progress and aims of the 14 October revolution but in holding on to power at any price.

The significance of the armed forces' position with regard to the action of those rebels against the principle of collective leadership and their [word indistinct] in trying to snatch the power of the organization--the people's authority--is that it reflects--in its truest sense--the need for our armed forces to do their fundamental duty to defend the organization's policy positions and its revolutionary, reformist positions.

We, your comrades and all the brave warriors of the armed forces, were conscious of the fact, which has been truly proved, that it is the party which points the rifle and that loyalty is owed to the revolution and the homeland and not to individual apostates, deviationists and conspirators against our organization and its clear, principled, revolutionary positions.

The members and candidate members of the armed forces assure you that this reactionary position, with which you confronted the reactionary coup attempt, is an unforgettable lesson to anyone who might try to take autocratic power and rebel against the decisions of the Central Committee and the Politburo.

We shall continue, as we have shown to you, to be soldiers faithful to our UPONF and faithful defenders of our homeland and to keep the gains and aims of our revolution intact.

Second Governorate Support

LD271806Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1609 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Here is a cable from the State Security Department of the Second Governorate:

Comrade secretary-general of the United Political Organization-National Front Central Committee and members of the Political Bureau: The Executive Office of the local People's Council, Second Governorate, has been following the current developments in our country with all interest. The important statement issued by the extraordinary session of the Central Committee had a great positive effect in enabling our revolution to avoid the dangers of setbacks and deviation and to destroy the abortive coup attempt undertaken by that gang of treachery and criminality which turned against the sacrifices of our revolution and the interests of our toiling masses.

We express to you our absolute support for the decisions of the Central Committee and the practical steps taken to rid the revolution and the organization of individualistic tendencies and crazy adventurism which attempted to harm the life of our revolution and the sovereignty of our homeland.

We assure you that we will always remain loyal to the collective leadership and that our masses are ready to sacrifice themselves for the triumph of the noble principles of the revolution. The voice of the organization will forever ring out!

Aden Newsletter Comments

LD271846Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: Here is the text of a political commentary in the Aden newsletter:

The statement issued by the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] Central Committee yesterday says that there has not been and will never be any force capable of obstructing the progress of the revolution toward the realization of the hopes and aspirations of the Yemeni people in defending their progressive achievements and continuing their march toward revolutionary changes. The statement also affirms that it would be difficult for any individual to damage the legitimacy of the revolution, its collective leadership or the traditions of struggle which the revolution has built up during its long march of struggle for social liberation and progress.

The irresponsible individualistic behavior and practices engaged in by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali were a clear violation of the principle of collective leadership and centralized democracy--the prime principles of the UPONF and the foundation of its forward march to lay the cornerstone of social progress and domestic and foreign policy and upon which it depends for the positions it adopts in order to preserve the gains of the revolution and increase the leading role of the UPONF among farmers and workers.

In order to bring about the complete success of the revolutionary progress and in order to secure the progress of the revolution, to preserve collective leadership and steer the revolution and the people away from all forms of disaster or sacrifices and in order to preserve their gains and their progressive regime from continued manifestations of deviation and the irresponsible practices of individualism, the Central Committee called an extraordinary meeting to discuss and study events and developments in the northern part of the homeland.

Instead of observing party discipline by attending the Central Committee meeting, Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali refused to attend and, as the Central Committe statement said, merely sent in his resignation when he sensed that the Central Committee would take him to task for his reprehensible practices and individualistic behavior which in no way reflected the policy or principles of the UPONF or the revolutionary government.

Moreover, not only did Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali violate the principles and aims of the United Political Organization, he proceeded to embark upon a coupist gamble by which he aimed to liquidate [ar istahdafa min waraha al-qada] the Central Committee and to continue along his line which was contrary to revolutionary legitimacy and the collective leadership. He did this by shelling the meeting place of the Central Committee and neighboring buildings.

For the sake of preserving the resolution, and in defense of the interests of the workers and toilers, the Central Committee issued instructions to the military organizations to decide the issue brought about by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali and prevent the situation from deteriorating further.

Because of the revolutionary experience and its future for which our people had made great sacrifices to build the foundations on which to proceed from one victory to the next over the past 15 years and because of the conscious policy of the armed forces and in defense of legitmacy and by virtue of the loyalty of the military to their institutions, it was logical that the reactionary coup attempts by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali should end in failure, because it aimed at reversing the revolution and thrusting it into the throes of gambles and all that this entailed in terms of intrigues [ar dasais] and [words indistinct] to become a part of the experience of the developing countries.

The imperialist and reactionary information media have presented the latest developments in Democratic Yemen, and particularly the execution of Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali and his group, in a distorted and spiteful manner, for it is the policy of the imperialist and reactionary circles to place difficulties and obstacles in the way of our revolution and people and their progress.

The revolution, which expressed the upsurge of the people and their aspirations, and the UPONF, the leader and guide of the workers and toilers, which has worked during the years of struggle to bring about social liberation and progress, give a clear assurance with complete confidence to the people and their workers and toilers that they will uphold their ranks and that they will stand in the same trench in defense of the revolution and its gains and of national sovereignty for the sake of the progress and success of our revolution and people.

YEMEN--YAR

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY ARRIVES IN SAN'A' WITH MESSAGE

JN271925Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1754 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] San'a', 27 June--Joseph Twinam, ambassador in the U.S. Department of State, has arrived in San'a' as U.S. President Jimmy Carter's envoy. It was reported in the Yemeni capital that the envoy is carrying a message from the U.S. President. The contents of the message have not been disclosed. The U.S. envoy is scheduled to meet tomorrow with 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, chairman of the Presidential Council.

Offers Condolences to Al-Ghani

JN272047Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Member of the Presidential Council and Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani this evening received Mr Joseph Twinam, director for Arabian Peninsula affairs in the U.S. State Department, currently visiting the YAR. Mr Twinam conveyed the condolences of the Government of the United States of America on the martyrdom of the late President Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi.

AL-'ARASHI RECEIVES HEADS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS IN SAN'A'

JN280550Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, chairman of the Presidential Council, and the brother council members yesterday received at the guest palace members of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in San'a who expressed their condolences on the martyrdom of Yemen's righteous son, Lt Col Ahamad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

The brother chairman of the Presidential Council addressed the heads of missions of the fraternal and friendly countries. He said: In my name and on behalf of the Presidential Council and the Yemeni Government and people, I would like to thank you for presenting the condolences of all your countries to this great people. You all know the details of the incident. It was the gravest incident in the history of the whole world. Our beloved president, the builder of democracy and the leader of the march, Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, may his soul rest in peace, was killed by a treacherous hand. The purpose of this action was to liquidate our basic principles and national gains. The sinful and criminal hands may believe that Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi is dead, but the Yemeni people are not dead. They will continue their march to preserve their independence, freedom and dignity and to achieve justice and prosperity for all their sons.

We have summoned the heads of diplomatic missions following the incident so that they may clearly see and witness this hideous act and the blatant aggression and criminal plots which are condemned by the whole world.

Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim 'Abdallah al-'Arashi, the chairman of the Presidential Council, concluded his statement by thanking, on behalf of the Yemeni people, all the countries which shared our great loss in the martyrdom of the late President Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi through mourning and cables of condolences. He said: We will of course meet again with you in this country, which appreciates a brother and respects whoever respects and which wishes to preserve good relations with all countries.

PRESS COMMENTS ON YEMEN, CARTER CONFERENCE

NC280732Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 28 Jun 78 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The Cairo papers continue to follow with interest the facts which are unfolding in connection with the assassination of Yemeni President Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi. The papers note that the YAR yesterday sent another urgent aide-memoire demanding that an emergency session of the Arab League Council be held Saturday evening to consider the YAR complaint against the PDRY's role in the crime which resulted in the death of President Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi. The papers explain in this respect that new facts which have unfolded concerning the implications surrounding the assassinations of the YAR and PDRY presidents have prompted the San'a' government to demand the rapid convening of the extraordinary meeting.

The newspaper AL-AKHBAR expresses its belief that what is happening and what has happened in the south concerns not only the PDRY, the YAR and Saudi Arabia, but the whole Arab nation--east and west, north and south, and those parts of the Arab nation located in Africa and Asia. This is so because these events are interconnected and overlapping, and we do not overlook the foreign intervention occurring in one place or another.

The paper affirms that if the Arab nation needs solidarity at all times, then it direly needs this solidarity at this very time because we have experienced foreign interference in several instances and we have suffered the effects of this interference, which has complicated our problems and weakened our resistance.

AL-AKHBAR adds: It is time for us to understand this fact, if we do not already understand it. Will there be a serious awakening which will help us ward off this interference in any form it penetrates our countries? The fact remains that the strong only look for and serve their own interests, and th y have no interest other than spreading their hegemony, dictating their will and implementing their policy.

The papers speak of the press conference which was held yesterday by U.S. President Carter, at which he affirmed that the U.S. commitment to the achievement of an overall peaceful settlement in the Middle East is a lasting commitment and that Washington will not go back on it.

The Cairo papers at the same time prominently report the Israeli Government's move away from the decision it had made last Sunday to reject Egypt's proposals without reservation. Israel is changing its decision in an attempt to avert a wave of wrath against Begin's policy. The papers point to the announcement made by the Israeli Government in an official statement which has been issued by the prime minister's office. This announcement says that Egypt has not presented a peace plan to Israel, and, consequently, Israel has not rejected such plan.

Al-Jamasi Statement Noted

NC280825Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0711 GMT 28 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 28 June--Today's Cairo papers highlight the address which the deputy prime minister and minister of war and war production, Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi, delivered to the cadets of the "naval specialization" staff course yesterday. In his address Al-Jamasi said that Egypt is going ahead with the production and arming of the new rocket launches of the "October" type and that these launches are being made locally by Egyptian manpower.

The papers also highlight Al-Jamasi's statement that Egypt has concluded contracts for the purchase of a number of destroyers and for new "ground-sea" missiles similar to those which are being used by the coastal artillery, and that both the destroyers and the rockets are en route to us.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES HIGHER INTEGRATION COMMITTEE

NC271613Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat today received the members of the Higher Ministerial Committee for Integration between Egypt and Sudan. The meeting was attended by Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir, Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Irrigation Minister Engineer 'Abd al-'Azim Abu al-'Ata and Egyptian Ambassador to Sudan Sa'd al-Fatatri.

At the beginning of the meeting Prime Minister Mamduh Salim spoke about the integration projects between the two countries and the reasons for this integration, which is making steady progress in the interest of the two peoples. He also reviewed what has been accomplished in the integration field and is considered as an example that deserves to be followed by the peoples in the area.

Sudanese Vice President ar-Rashid at-Tahir then spoke, thanking President as-Sadat and conveying to him the greetings of President Ja'far Numayri and the Sudanese people. He said that this meeting is another example of the strong ties between two peoples of the Nile Valley. He then spoke about the increase in trade between the two fraternal countries and the new plans to implement more projects. He asserted that all that has been achieved and will be achieved within the framework of integration between the two countries is the result of the efforts and the support given to the idea of integration held by Presidents as-Sadat and Numayri.

Speaking to the members of the committee, President as-Sadat said that he is extremely pleased to meet with the committee members in their country, Egypt. He said: I take this opportunity to ask you to convey my good wishes to my brother President Ja'far Numayri. In fact, I am the happiest man because of what is taking place between Egypt and Sudan. We have finally come to know the way to achieve what we ought to be. This meeting is something great, and the future holds good things for us.

I have always told my brother President Ja'far Numayri that all I hope for is to hand down the trust to those who come after us, after placing it on a strong and not emotional basis. We are kinfolk and our interests and fate are the same. I have always felt that brother Ja'far Numayri has the same feelings and that he stands on our side selflessly, faithfully and resolutely. Egypt will not forget his attitude toward the initiative when he came here personally and returned the same day to say that he was with us and that time has come for us to use our heads in solving our problems.

The president then discussed what is happening in the area and the conflicts that are taking place the latest of which is what has happened in Aden. He said that Sudan and Egypt are also targets, but we shall achieve all our goals with our faith and with the identity of feelings, interests and fate. President as-Sadat concluded his speech by greeting the Sudanese people under the leadership of his brother President Ja'far Numayri. The Higher Ministerial Committee for Integration between Egypt and Sudan is scheduled to resume its meetings in Alexandria today.

Committee Meets

NC271800Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpts] The meetings of the third session of the Higher Ministerial Committee for Integration between Egypt and Sudan began in Alexandria today. The Egyptian side to the meetings was headed by Prime Minister Mamduh Salim and the Sudanese side by Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir. The committee meetings will continue for 3 days, after which a joint statement will be issued.

At the beginning of the committee meeting, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim and Vice President ar-Rashid at-Tahir delivered speeches. The following are recordings of the two speeches: [begin recording of Mamduh Salim speech]

The present generation is fortunate because divine providence has endowed us at this decisive phase of our people's history with two great leaders who have assumed their historic responsibility of removing all the fabricated barriers separating the people in the south and the people in the north. These two leaders are Arab Presidents Numayri and as-Sadat.

Current events have proved the farsightedness and credibility of the two Arab leaders' prophecy on what is happening in the Arab world and Africa.

In the Arab world, President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat's initiative has made all sides, the big powers and world public opinion assume their responsibilities vis-a-vis the cause of peace in the Middle East. It has also projected the true image of the Arabs as advocates of peace based on justice, after hostile propaganda had distorted this image.

Israel now stands completely isolated and its real attitude toward the peace process is exposed. Like all historic, fateful work, the historic initiative is bearing fruits daily. The whole world is now adopting the same stand, calling on the Israeli leaders to respond to the initiative. The call for peace is mounting even inside Israel.

The peace initiative has broken the Israeli political, military and economic monopoly over the United States, which has been taking steps toward the adoption of a balanced policy in which the Arabs assume their proper place in all fields. The same thing applies to the U.S. public opinion, [which has become aware that] the U.S. interests and Israeli expansion do not coincide. Thanks to this initiative, the U.S. Congress has adopted, for the first time in history, decisions to give arms to the Arabs and Israel on the basis of a balanced policy--decisions which would not have been made in the preinitiative atmosphere.

The fact is that these balanced decisions have a significance which Israel cannot conceal even from its people. They signify that the U.S. people and the world public understand the facts without which peace in the area cannot be established. These facts are: The need for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and for giving the Palestinian people the right of self-determination, as the only basis for peace. This is what gave the U.S. administration's official concept a solid basis. The U.S. administration has clearly decided that, as provided for in Resolution 242, no Arab territory should be excluded from the withdrawal.

An example of this is the U.S. administration's dissatisfaction with the Israeli replies to the U.S. questions about Israel's attitude toward the future of the West Bank and Gaza sector. Another example is the U.S. officials' declaration of their determination to push the peace efforts toward a just solution.

Friends, all this categorically proves that the initiative, with its international and regional dimensions, continues to have its effects because it has been entrenched in the conscience of the world public. As leader As-Sadat has said, the postinitiative world cannot remain the same as the preinitiative world.

In view of these positive developments in the international situation, it has become clear that the unity of the Arab ranks should never be broken over what our contemporary world has unanimously agreed is in the interest of the cause of recovering the land and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

It is because of this that President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has taken his initiative and exerted enormous efforts to restore unity in the Arab ranks. We in Egypt greatly appreciate the efforts of President Ja'far Numayri, who is acting on the basis of his faith to produce unity in the Arab ranks during this decisive phase. We also appreciate his farsightedness in working with President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat to confront the Israeli strategy realistically and with pan-Arab action.

The Egyptian peace initiative has destroyed the Israeli strategy of portraying the Arabs to the world as warmongers. By its effects, the initiative has also destroyed Israel's strategy on having a monopoly over the biggest power in the world.

It is with the same perception, depth and efforts that the Sudanese initiative to unite the Arab ranks is confronting Israel's strategy, which is based on the existence of Arab division and disunity. The credit for this goes to President Numayri's constructive efforts to surmount problems that are not, in any case, the makings of the Arab peoples.

In the present phase and with the same Egyptian-Sudanese insight, the two leaders have warned of the dangers that are threatening our African Continent as a result of foreign interference in the continent's internal affairs, of the attempts to strike at the unity of the African ranks, of transferring the conflict among the big powers to the African arena, of using non-African mercenaries and of fomenting disputes among the African peoples so that they would fight each other over interests that are not theirs.

Thus, brothers, we find that Sudan and Egypt are the first among the most important African states to understand and avert these dangers. The Egyptian-Sudanese efforts have contributed to opening the eyes of the free forces to what is happening in the African Continent after the foreign interference had escalated and expanded from the Horn of Africa to the center of Africa, as you know because of the recent events. The joint Sudanese-Egyptian stand on the African issue very clearly demands that hands be kept off Africa and no interference be made in its affairs. Our stand in regard to African solidarity calls for solving all the internal African disputes on the basis of Africa's pure interests and confronting the tendency of transferring international conflicts to the African arena at the expense of the African peoples and their interests.

In this African field, there is no doubt that the Egyptian-Sudanese integration step is an African example of bridging the gap which is exploited by those who interfere in African affairs--the gap of fomenting disputes on the borders. We regard borders as a point of contact and not as a separation or cause of fighting. In our integration we have taken a further step--the establishment of an integration region in which all the fabricated barriers are eliminated and in which work is done to develop joint prosperity. It will be an experiment whose successful aspects will be applied in other parts of Egypt and Sudan in the future.

The most important thing in the Egyptian-Sudanese integration is that it has destroyed the barriers of [word indistinct] to (?open the way) for achieving the great aim [food security]. It thus becomes clear to our nation that this integration is for its own benefit and for protecting it against the maneuvers of foreign interference in the entrances to the Red Sea, and around Sudan and Egypt--a matter on which we decided that any aggression committed against Sudan is an aggression against Egypt, and we would confront it immediately with all means at our disposal. This integration is not an axis against anyone or directed against anyone. It is the best way to achieve the welfare of a noble Arab African people living on the same great river--the Nile River. [end recording]

Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir also made a speech during the meeting. The following is a recording of the speech: [begin recording]

In the name of God the merciful and the compassionate, dear brother Mamduh Salim, prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and brother members of the Egyptian delegation: Peace and God's blessings be with you. Here we are again, brothers, on the road of integration and unity which we have chosen as the means of fulfilling the aspirations and achieving the objectives of the Egyptian and Sudanese masses.

Great achievements have been made as shown by the documents we have in our hands. I mention as examples the promotion of free trade between the two countries by removing administrative restrictions, providing more customs facilities and increasing the volume of trade by more than 60 percent. As a result trade in 1978 has reached $89 million. Air fares have been reduced by 40 percent to promote more cohesion and movement between the two fraternal peoples.

The pioneering integration work represented in the integrated region between the northern directorate and the Aswan Province has surged forward toward its goals. The people in this area have been active and there has also been active border trading and an exchange of local products. Successive direct contacts were held between the officials in the area and the popular organizations. This confirms the natural cohesion which is characteristic of this region and which underscores its aspiration to play its historic role in cementing the relations between the two countries and in providing a practical model of economic, social and cultural integration.

I hope that with more concentration we will emerge from this meeting with a clear plan spelling out what local and foreign resources can be utilized for financing the major integration projects; it is necessary that we embark on joint efforts abroad to insure participation of friendly states and establishments in the implementation of some of our projects and thus serve mutual interests. [end recording]

FORMER ENVOY SCORES DEPENDENCE ON U.S. ONLY

LD271105Y Lisbon DIARIO DE NOTICIAS in Portuguese 22 Jun 78 p 5 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] In an interview granted to the U.S. CBS television network, President Anwar as-Sadat has asserted that Egyptian Ambassador in Portugal Gen Sa'd ash-Shadhili, who denounced his government at the beginning of this week, possessed 2 years ago a diplomatic passport from Libya--Egypt's worst enemy in the Arab world.

As-Sadat attributed Ash-Shadhili's desertion to his "constant resentment" at being dismissed from his post as chief of staff after the 1973 October war, and said that he would make further disclosures about the affair "soon."

Asked whether he would grant Ash-Shadhili's request to be given immunity if he returns to Cairo to put his case, President as-Sadat replied: "We have no concentration camps in Egypt. There is supremacy of the law in this nation. We are a free country."

In the meantime, General ash-Shadhili has asserted that he has already completed his memoirs, which will be "published automatically" if he is assassinated or arrested.

Ash-Shadhili, who will use his memoirs "as a defensive and not an offensive weapon" against President as-Sadat, said that they center on the October 1973 Israeli-Arab war, the "secrets" of the conflict and the general's relations with some officers who have come to play roles in Egyptian public life.

As far as his future is concerned, General ash-Shadhili intends to leave Portugal within a week and accept the nationality of any Arab country which offers it to him. He denied, however, that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi of Libya had offered him any military post or that he had even entered into contact with him.

"I will be able to place my knowledge at the disposal of the Arab country which seeks it, but I will never encourage one Arab country to fight against another, and I will never fight against Egypt," the former ambassador added.

With respect to Egypt's foreign relations, Ash-Shadhili regards it as a "big mistake" on the part of President as-Sadat to have "replaced the Soviet Union with the United States," whereas, in his opinion, he ought to "have been able to maintain relations with the two superpowers or at least not have either against him."

In Gen ash-Shadhili's opinion, "it is impossible" to resolve the Middle East conflict "disregarding the two superpowers, when they themselves do not disregard each other's existence," whereas the "secret" of foreign policy should lie in the principle that "contacts with one do not rule out relations with the other."

However, in the specific instance of arms supplies, the general regards the Soviet Union's terms as "far more favorable," since the United States "is not in a position to supply arms without imposing restrictions on attacking Israel."

AS-SADAT RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION

NC271616Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat received a delegation representing the Iranian National Defense College. The President spoke about Egyptian-Iranian relations, which are becoming stronger every day. The president also spoke about the Middle East problem and the latest developments in the peace process. He also spoke about what is happening in the African Continent and its effect on the Middle East area.

MINISTER OF STATE RECEIVES UK AMBASSADOR

NC250600Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0011 GMT 25 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 24 June--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today discussed the latest developments in the Middle East situation with British Ambassador in Cairo Willie Morris. They also discussed ways to strengthen Egyptian-British relations.

SENEGALESE ENVOY ARRIVES IN CAIRO FOR TALKS

NC280659Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 June--(Baba Indoisa), member of the Central Committee of the Senegalese Socialist Party and personal envoy of President Leopold Senghor, arrived in Cairo this evening from Tunis. He will visit Egypt for several days. In an arrival statement, the Senegalese envoy said that he is bringing a written message from the Senegalese president for his friend and brother President Anwar as-Sadat. The message deals with African affairs of interest to the two fraternal countries, within the context of the strong relations between them.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION RECEIVED

NC251535Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil met today with a Canadian House of Commons delegation which is currently visiting Cairo. The foreign minister explained the developments in the Middle East situation in light of the contacts which Egypt is holding. He also explained President Anwar as-Sadat's proposal on the return of the West Bank to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egyptian administration as a first step toward enabling the Palestinians to determine their future. Foreign Minister Kamil also discussed the role of the states of the world conducive to finding a just settlement of the problem.

ASU FIRST SECRETARY KHALIL LEAVES FOR LONDON

NC251534Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 June--ASU Central Committee First Secretary Dr Mustafa Khalil left Cairo for London this afternoon on a 1-week visit to Britain.

In a predeparture statement, Dr Khalil said that during the visit he will meet with British Foreign Secretary David Owen, House of Commons members and some Labor Party leaders. He will also call on the Higher Press Council in London to observe the regulations applied there and the council's relationship with the British press and journalists. He will also deliver a lecture in the Institute of Foreign International Relations on the democratic experiment in Egypt.

VIENNA PAPER NOTES GROWING BAGHDAD, MOSCOW RIFT

AU271420

[Editorial report AU] Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG in German on 27 June carries the first of three installments of an article "Baghdad Is Beginning to Detach Itself From Moscow" by the paper's Middle East correspondent Renate Possarnig. The author claims that Iraq is now in what may well be its most decisive phase since the establishment of the republic in 1958. "In the Baghdad leadership there are strong endeavors to terminate the friendship pact with Moscow and to bring the country closer if not to the West then to a neutral and nonalined position, whereby the USSR would lose its only ally on the Persian Gulf, the region with the world's largest oil deposits. There are indications that in this case, as in the Horn of Africa, the USSR might change partners and that it might support the Kurds fighting against the Baghdad regime in the north of the country."

The correspondent claims that the Baghdad hangman executed 21 Iraqi Communist Party members last month, including several higher officers who were charged with treason, while several hundred other CP members were arrested, and that this development came as a complete surprise since Iraq until recently was regarded as Moscow's most reliable ally in the Middle East. On the other hand, the cooperation between Ba'thists and communists was never with difficulties, Possarnig writes, adding that the communists charge the Ba'thists with letting them play merely a supernumerary part within the National Front. In this context she quotes a Ba'th Party member as saying "It is only due to our generosity that the communists are tolerated."

According to Possarnig, Baghdad sources assert that the communists in the past few months attempted to recruit members in military circles, thereby violating the National Front charter which stipulates that the army is the exclusive realm of the Ba'th party, and that this indicates that the Communist Party wants to alter the existing order. "Baghdad also believes that the communists pursued this strategy in agreement with Moscow. Accordingly, the relations with the Soviet Union have cooled to the freezing point. Further controversies between the two countries resulted from Moscow's arms shipment to Ethiopia. In this conflict Baghdad supports not only the Eritrean Liberation Movement but also Somalian President Siad Barre. Iraq is said to have warned Moscow that it would react to the Soviet-supported campaign against the Eritrean rebels. The Baghdad leadership is said to have made it clear to the Kremlin that Iraq must under no circumstances be used as a supply base for military aid shipments that are being used against the Eritreans. The arms purchases of the Iraqi airforce in France indicate that Baghdad wants to get away from the close military cooperation with the Soviets. Moreover, Iraq is discussing with Iran and Saudi Arabia a security agreement which, if it were to materialize, would alter the strategic equilibrium in the gulf. Iraq has released its first plans for developing its navy and has stressed that it does not want to be dependent on the Soviet Union in this respect. Instead, France and also Italy are to supply the equipment."

The author depicts the present reconciliation and cooperation of Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia as a possible answer to the Soviet intervention in the Horn of Africa, and asserts that there are also indications that Iraq is considering the resumption of diplomatic relations with the United States. She adds that "It is not clear who in the Baghdad leadership is for and who is against a breach with Moscow," but that "Political observers are included to assume that it is actually the powerful vice president [Saddam Hussein] who wants to assert this policy but cannot do so openly because President al-Bakr, who is said to have been repeatedly in the USSR for medical treatment because of his illness, is opposed to it."

AFGHAN PLANNING MINISTER SIGNS AGREEMENT, LEAVES

JN250800Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 25 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 June--Afghan Planning Minister Soltan Ali Keshtmand left Baghdad this morning at the end of nis 5-day visit to Iraq.

In a press statement, Keshtmand said the visit was successful and fruitful, and will strengthen relations between the two friendly countries.

The Afghan minister explained that he held talks with Iraqi officials on many issues and added that the viewpoints were in harmony.

The minister added that the visit resulted in the signing of an economic and cultural cooperation agreement between the two countries.

CUBAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES

JN270752Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June--Marcelo Fernandez Font, Cuban minister of foreign trade arrived here this morning at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq. During this visit the Cuban minister will hold talks with Iraqi officials on the subject of strengthening economic and trade relations and the friendly ties between the two countries.

Talks Begin

JN271449Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June--Iraqi-Cuban talks to develop trade cooperation between the two countries began here today. The Iraqi side was headed by Hasan 'Ali, member of the Revolution Command Council and minister of trade, while the Cuban side was headed by Marcelo Fernandez Font, Cuban minister of foreign trade. The two sides decided to form three subcommittees to discuss the expansion of trade cooperation between the two countries.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS

JN270753Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0740 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June--Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek and the delegation accompanying him left Baghdad this morning after a 4-day visit. Wojtaszek said that his talks with Iraqi officials dealt with bilateral relations and the means to develop them. He said his talks were constructive and fruitful.

IRAQ'S NEW UN REPRESENTATIVE LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

JN250926Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0859 GMT 25 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 June--Salah 'Umar al-'Ali, Iraq's permanent representative to the United Nations, left Baghdad this morning for New York to assume his new post there.

Al-'Ali replaces Sa'id as-Sahhaf, former Iraqi permanent representative to the United Nations.

PRC FOREIGN AFFAIRS VICE MINISTER HO YING ARRIVES

Makes Statement

JN271530Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Ho Ying, PRC vice minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Amman this afternoon at the head of a PRC Foreign Ministry delegation on a 4-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he will meet with several Jordanian officials.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent, Ying expressed happiness at visiting Jordan. He said that he carried greetings from the Chinese Government and people to the Jordanian Government and people. He added that China and Jordan are two developing countries, having suffered in the past and facing a similar task of struggle at present.

Ho Ying said that China is proud of the fraternal friendship with Jordan and the other Arab countries. He said that his visit to Jordan aims at strengthening mutual understanding and friendship between the governments and peoples of the two countries. He expressed confidence that friendly cooperation between the two countries will have an important and wide scope, thanks to the efforts exerted by the two sides. He expressed best wishes for prosperity and further achievements to safeguard national independence and build the country under the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn.

Ho Ying was received at Amman airport by the acting secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, the capital's mayor, the Information Ministry under secretary, the director general of tourism, the director of the Political Department in the Foreign Ministry, the acting chief of police in the capital, the PRC ambassador in Amman and members of the embassy staff

Banquet Speeches Exchanged

JN281045Y Amman JNA in Arabic 0945 GMT 28 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 28 June--PRC Vice Foreign Minister Ho Ying has praised the efforts being exerted by Jordan's king, government and people to liberate the occupied Arab territories and regain the national rights of the Palestinian people.

In a speech at a dinner banquet hosted in his honor last night by the acting Foreign Ministry secretary general, Ho Ying said that the Chinese people and government extend their sincere congratulations on Jordan's achievements under the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn.

The acting Foreign Ministry secretary general delivered a speech in which he welcomed Ho Ying and the Chinese delegation accompanying him. He wished them a pleasant stay in Jordan and said: The delegation's visit is a step toward strengthening the bonds of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and the PRC. He hailed China's honorable stand regarding Israel's occupation of the Arab territories.

The banquet was attended by senior officials and Arab and foreign ambassadors.

Meets Prime Minister

JN281144Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Mudar Badran, prime minister and foreign minister, received in his office this morning Ho Ying, Chinese vice foreign minister, and the delegation accompanying him. The prime minister welcomed the guest as the first senior PRC official to visit Jordan.

He praised the strength of Jordanian-Chinese relations, despite their recent establishment. He expressed the hope that these relations will improve and develop in various fields. He explained to the Chinese delegation the two basic principles on which Jordan's Middle East policy is based--the inevitability of total Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and restoring to the Palestinian people their complete and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination following the end of the occupation.

The prime minister added: Israel insists on clinging to the occupied Arab territories and does not intend to withdraw, thereby defying the states of the world, including the United States, which has been and continues to be the main supporter of Israel's economic and military power.

The prime minister reviewed with the Chinese vice foreign minister and the delegation accompanying him projects in the Jordanian 5-year plan and Jordan's economic development and social aspirations.

Ho Ying conveyed greetings from the Chinese State Council premier to the prime minister. He said that contacts between Jordan and China are developing rapidly following the recent establishment of diplomatic relations. The Chinese vice foreign minister strongly denounced the Israeli aggression against the Arab states and Israel's expansionist policy. He affirmed China's stand in support of Arab issues. He praised Jordan's contribution to strengthening Arab solidarity and coordination among the Arab states.

Ho Ying confirmed the Chinese leadership's invitation to His Majesty King Husayn to visit China. He said that the Chinese people are looking forward to this visit, which will bolster relations between the two countries in all fields.

The meeting was attended by Hasan Ibrahi, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Chinese ambassador in Amman.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran accepted the invitation extended to him from the Chinese State Council premier to visit the PRC. A date for the visit will be fixed soon. Ho Ying, the Chinese vice foreign minister, conveyed this invitation to the prime minister.

PRESS COMMENT ON WEST BANK, MONDALE'S VISIT TO ISRAEL

JN250914Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 25 Jun 78 JN

[Press Review]

[Text] AD-DUSTUR today comments on the effect of the West Bank people's rejection of the so-called autonomy plan as a stage toward a settlement or as a permanent settlement. The paper considers that Israel's aim is to perpetuate occupation and to give occupation a legal status.

AD-DUSTUR says: Jordan had become aware of all of this and was the first to announce its rejection of the suspicious plan. Cairo adopted the same stand. The courageous stand adopted by the kinfolk in the West Bank was a categorical rejection and thus the mere discussion of the subject has become a waste of time. Perhaps U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale will become aware of this fact when the visits Israel on 3 July because it is certain Begin will produce this plan. It is also certain that Mondale will waste precious time if he plunges into a discussion of the plan without managing to persuade Begin to abandon the establishment of settlements and to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. Thus the people in the West Bank have been successful in putting the plan in its proper perspective by considering it unsuitable for discussion in its present form and by considering it a step backward, a step which will impede the efforts being exerted for peace and will intensify tension in the occupied territory.

U.S. AMBASSADOR CONVEYS CARTER MESSAGE TO PREMIER

NC261646Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 26 Jun 78 NC

[Text] At his office in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Prime Minister Salim al-Huss met before noon today with the U.S. ambassador in Beirut, Richard Parker. The ambassador conveyed an oral message from U.S. President Jimmy Carter to the prime minister related to the current situation in Lebanon and the region.

USSR RECALLS AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON FOR CONSULTATIONS

NC271206Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The Soviet Union has recalled its ambassador to Lebanon, Aleksandr Soldatov. It has been reported that the Soviet Government will hold consultations with Ambassador Soldatov pertaining to the current situation in the Middle East.

UN ENVOY MEETS WITH PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS

NC280703Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 28 Jun 78 NC

[Text] This morning Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss received at his government house office Dr James Jonah, the envoy of the UN secretary general. They discussed the outcome of the contacts which Jonah had with the parties concerned regarding the situation in southern Lebanon.

Yesterday Dr Jonah returned to Beirut from Jerusalem, where he met with Israeli officials and with the UNEF Middle East Command regarding the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 425, which pertains to restoring legitimate Lebanese authority to southern Lebanon and facilitating the mission of the UN forces in the south.

Meets Foreign Minister

NC281021Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 28 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpts] At 0930 today, Fu'ad Butrus, the minister of foreign and expatriates affairs and defense, received the envoy of the UN secretary general, Dr James Jonah, who returned to Beirut yesterday. The meeting lasted 30 minutes.

After the meeting, Butrus said: Dr Jonah explained to us his concept and views on the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions in the south. He also explained the difficulties he is meeting from more than one side.

Butrus added: There is no doubt that Dr Jonah's visit will help in clarifying matters, expediting the implementation of the UN resolutions and removing any misunderstanding. On this occasion, I would like to draw attention to the fact that contrary to the rumors spread by some persons recently, there is no misunderstanding between us and the United Nations and there can be no better coordination between them and us. He went on: We will continue to maintain our firm contacts in the future in order to follow up the measures that must be taken and that must be endorsed one way or another by the UN secretary general in the light of the report which Dr Jonah, who visited me today, will submit to him.

Dr Jonah declined to say anything on the outcome of his consultations with the foreign minister.

SHAM'UN COMMENTS ON SARKIS 22 JUNE MESSAGE

NC231259Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 23 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpts] Commenting on President Ilyas Sarkis' message, former President Camille Sham'un said: Unfortunately the message came after the painful events in northern Lebanon in which dozens of Lebanese were killed. The government was completely absent during these events; there was no judiciary and no security or army units which, if allowed, would have been able to confront any event. Sham'un added: I must answer, albeit briefly, some points in President Sarkis' message. The president said that the state might be forced to adopt decisions and stands which might not be welcomed by all parties. The answer is that this sentence implies a threat which is useless, particularly since the state should not adopt measures against or in favor of any side. Why should the state adopt measures which might please one party and anger another? Why should not the state adopt decisions acceptable to all parties?

Former President Sham'un said: I reiterate that we become irritated with the state when it absents itself or shows weakness. We want the state to look after the security and interests of the citizens. We want the state to liberate our land from Ash-Shiyah up to the south and to disarm first the aliens and then the Lebanese so that only legal arms remain in Lebanon. We want the Lebanese Army to assume all its authority, not part of it. The army should carry out its role as a basic legal force to preserve the safety of the homeland. On the basis of all this, we are prepared to cooperate completely with the state.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS KIDNAPING, CITIZENS ATTACKED

NC271230Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] In the 'Ayn al-Muraysah area of Beirut, the whereabouts of Camille Subhi and Yusuf al-Yusuf are still unknown; they were kidnaped 2 days ago. Some sources blame the Socialist Union organization for the kidnaping.

Meanwhile, reports from the Al-Biqa' area say that extremist leftist armed men set up barricades on some roads leading to Zahlah yesterday and captured three citizens, whom they let go after beating them up and humiliating them. Some of the area's inhabitants managed to seize one of the armed men, whom they intended to hand over to the competent authorities. However, the deterrent forces intervened and released the prisoner. Contacts have been held in this regard with the director general of the Internal Security Forces, with representatives of the government and with the Arab deterrent forces command. The contacts aimed at adopting measures necessary to safeguard citizens against attacks.

ARMED CLASH REPORTED IN BEIRUT FATAH OFFICE

NC271202Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 27 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Three persons were killed and four others were seriously wounded during an armed clash this morning in an office belonging to Fatah in the At-Tariq al-Jadidah area of Beirut. The office is Fatah Security Office No 17.

At 0930 today, gunfire was exchanged in and around the office. Fatah elements rushed to the scene to contain the incident. Although the reasons for the incident are not yet known, some persons claim that it was due to previous differences among factions loyal to Fatah leaders. These differences have become intense recently.

ATH-THAWRAH: STABILIZE SOUTHERN, NORTHERN LEBANON

JN280600Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "The Stability of Lebanon Is a Domestic and National Demand," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says: If the tragic events and the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy have hampered measures to establish stability throughout Lebanon--through the Israeli invasion of the south and the attempts to disturb security in the north--what is needed now is firm action to enforce stability in the north and in the south. This is a popular domestic and national demand.

The entrenchment of stability will mark the beginning of the end of the Lebanese tragedy and also the failure of the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy, whose implementers tried to infiltrate Lebanon in their attempt to strike at the steadfastness of the Arab nation and weaken its struggle by confusing Syria and diverting its attention from the main battle against the Zionist enemy and its forces to achieve the short-term aims of the Arab struggle which are the liberation of the land and the restoration of the rights.

Today, we look forward to the successful implementation of the steps which are being taken in Lebanon to establish stability in all the Lebanese territory, including the south. We believe that this urgent task calls for concerting efforts, expediting measures and taking firm actions to deal with any attempt to disturb the security and stability in the north and the south.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER, MILITARY DISMISSALS REPORTED IN BAGHDAD

JN270606Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad--Reports from Baghdad say that Syrian citizen Khalid 'Arafat Hawwari, who was buried last week in Baghdad, was actually murdered by Iraqi security personnel when he made certain remarks which did not please the murderous regime there. Hawwari was murdered even though he was a political refugee in Iraq.

Hawwari was strangled to death by security men and his body was dumped in the trunk of his car. The car itself was abandoned in the Al-Mansur quarter of Baghdad. The body remained there until people in the neighborhood noticed something unusual about the car--flies were swarming over it and stray dogs were roaming and barking around it. It was when the people reported the matter to the police that the Iraqi authorities announced that Hawwari was killed in some incident. The leaders of the murderous regime participated in the funeral. People in Baghdad are greatly perturbed by the frequency of incidents regarding missing persons and mysterious murders involving non-Iraqi Arabs.

Reports from the Iraqi capital also say that 12 officer pilots, including Air Brig Gen Muhammad Sha'ban, were dismissed last week from the Iraqi Air Force and sent to prison.

Political observers in Baghdad are puzzled by the fact that the leaders of the regime are acquiring houses in European capitals. This phenomenon has caught the attention of Arab diplomats in the British capital in particular.

In the new wave of liquidations in Iraq, some 37 police officers, eight with the rank of major general and the rest with the rank of brigadier general, have been dismissed.

DAMASCUS RADIO: IRAQ FEARS PEOPLE, MURDERS AS RESULT

JN271513Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Undoubtedly the imperialist-Zionist offensive which our nation is repulsing has recently assumed greater and more dangerous dimensions than ever before. It is a new and large attempt to settle decisively the stand against our Arab nation, and consequently to humiliate our people and ignore their existence as people with a civilization, history and contemporary role in the march of civilization.

After the disclosure of the American-Zionist-As-Sadat ploy, the new colonialist game began to become clearer and clearer, that is, with the aid of the ruling regime of Baghdad. This regime has recently been disclosing its cards in an entirely unprecedented manner because the rulers of Baghdad are deeply immersed in the plot, forming one of the plot's deadly weapons in the face of the Arab revolution, which shoulders the responsibility of the real struggle. If the role of the rulers of Baghdad was obvious long before that of As-Sadat, activating this role at present constitutes an entrenchment of the plotting and a form of bloody terrorism against a large force of our nation, namely, the proud people of Iraq. Within this context, the Baghdad regime is drawing a sword of terror over the heads of the sons of our fraternal people there, killing them without reason.

Every day the news reports physical eliminations of honorable strugglers. Things have gone as far as liquidating those who are in the least suspected by the regime for their beliefs, even those who entered Baghdad as political refugees. But why? We as well as others know quite well, following the steadfastness and confrontation conferences held after As-Sadat's grovelling before the enemy, the real position of the regime in Baghdad. These conferences placed before every Arab country its responsibilities. It appeared quite clearly then that the Iraqi regime understands the battle as mere talk and nothing else. This matter has, of course, isolated this regime among the Arabs and in the world, taking the rulers along the road they chose and cutting Iraq down to size as an Arab force which has a role to play in the battle but which is incapable of carrying out any role in the interest of the Arab nation.

Therefore fear of the people caused anxiety in the regime. They began to carry out liquidations, and killing became their only method. Disregard for human life has become natural for the ruling regime in Baghdad. This concept has extended so far as to include the sons of the Palestinian people. This represents the extreme stage of plotting, since getting deeply involved in killing naturally leads to more killing.

Our nation has a long path of struggle, and every day a new card of colonialism and imperialism in the region is disclosed. This disclosure, though painful for our nation, shows the true role of the strugglers and that of the deceivers. We in Syria stand in the front line and will confront plotting. We are strong because we draw our strength from that of the Arab nation. Nobody can cast doubt on our ability to remain strong and ready to sacrifice without limit for the dignity of this nation.

Our trust will remain strong in the proud people of Iraq, who face the madness of their rulers. The Iraqi people have always been the pride of our nation, a sharp sword among its weapons of struggle. The destiny of those who conspire against their people will be oblivion. This is explicit in all historical events. Victory will be first and last for our Arab nation, which will topple the conspiracy after having disclosed most of its weapons.

PNC HOLDS TALKS WITH CPSU DELEGATION IN SYRIA

JN261844Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1800 GMT 26 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council, yesterday afternoon received a CPSU delegation under Comrade Boris Ivanovich Stukalin, member of the CPSU Central Committee, who is currently on a visit to Syria. During the meeting, a review was made of the latest developments in the region and the dangers ensuing from the treasonous visit of President As-Sadat and the continuous contacts with the Zionist enemy that have followed.

The two sides stressed the importance of complete coordination and cooperation between the PLO, Syria and the progressive Arab states in order to face the Zionist and imperialist plots against the Arab nation and the Palestinian cause. They also stressed the need for cooperation between the national liberation movement and the world liberation movement, in which the socialist forces occupy a prominent role.

ASSISTANT FINANCE MINISTER COMMENTS ON TAX REFORM

JN221453Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1315 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus, 22 June--Dr 'Abd al-Hadi an-Nahlawi, assistant minister of finance, has stated that Syria is going to introduce a large-scale reform in taxes, based on a unified taxation system, with the aim of achieving justice and equality among the citizens and improving the ease and flexibility in assessing and collecting taxes.

This was part of a statement Dr an-Nahlawi made to a SANA correspondent while commenting on the results of the visit of a fraternal Jordanian delegation and the financial and tax talks it held with Syrian officials. These talks were concluded this morning in the meeting hall at the Ministry of Finance in Damascus.

He pointed out that the Jordanian delegation's visit falls within the framework of mutual visits between the two countries' officials and was in return for the visit a Syrian financial delegation paid to fraternal Jordan last year with the aim of becoming acquainted with the financial laws, particularly the tax law applied in Jordan.

Dr an-Nahlawi described the results of the Jordanian delegation's visit as useful and fruitful because it had enabled the Syrian side to become acquainted with the Jordanian taxation system, which is based on the principles of an integrated income-tax system. He further added: During our last visit to Jordan we discussed and studied the various positive aspects as well as the difficulties and obstacles hampering the application of the two systems in the two countries, in addition to ways of solving them. He then expressed hope that the Jordanian delegation's visit to the country had achieved its purpose.

ERITREAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN BEGINS VISIT

JN271307Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 27 June--Ahmad Nasir, chairman of the Eritrean Revolutionary Council, arrived in Damascus this morning on a visit of several days to Syria. In a statement to the Eritrean news agency, Nasir said that during the visit he will hold talks with Syrian officials on the latest developments in the region in general, and in Africa in particular.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN RECEIVES SPANISH PRIME MINISTER

LD2617302 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] King Hassan II received this morning at the Fez royal palace Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The audience was attended on the Moroccan side by Ahmed Osman, prime minister; Ahmed Ridha Guedira, special adviser to the king; and by Abderrahmane Baddou, secretary of state for foreign affairs. Present on the Spanish side were Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja, and Alfonso de la Serna, Spanish ambassador in Rabat.

Prime Minister Comments

LD2623402 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpt] Following the audience, Adolfo Suarez stated that the talks he held with his majesty correspond to the objectives of his visit to Morocco, pointing out that the visit comes within the framework of the contacts Spain is having with neighboring states. The Spanish prime minister also praised the good relations between the two kingdoms at both the economic and political levels. He said that during his audience with his majesty the king he reviewed with him the various aspects of bilateral relations and international political issues of mutual concern.

As for the Canary Islands, Adolfo Suarez once again stressed the Spanish nature of those islands. He thanked his majesty the king of Morocco's stand in connection with this issue. He concluded his statement by saying that his visit to Morocco has nothing to do with the African summit conference in Khartoum.

Communique Issued

LD2720542 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Text] At the end of the visit of the Spanish prime minister to Morocco, the following Moroccan-Spanish joint communique was issued in Rabat and Madrid:

At the invitation of his Moroccan opposite number, Ahmed Osman, Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez paid an official visit to Morocco from 26 to 27 June.

During the audience which His Majesty King Hassan II granted to the Spanish prime minister, his majesty praised the excellent relations between Morocco and Spain and decorated Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez with the grand sash of the Alawite Order.

His majesty expressed his hope for the strengthening of future relations between the two countries. Bilateral relations and cooperation between Morocco and Spain were at the forefront of the talks between his majesty the king and the high-ranking Spanish guest. Talks between the Moroccan and Spanish prime ministers were conducted in an atmosphere of confidence and friendship which characterize the relations between the two countries. The talks underlined their desire for understanding and cooperation and their wish to continue the frank dialog with regard to all issues of common interest at the bilateral and regional levels.

The joint Moroccan-Spanish communique reaffirmed that the feelings of friendship between His Majesty King Hassan II and His Majesty King Juan Carlos, which were strengthened further by the recent visit to Spain by the Moroccan sovereign and the development of democratic life in both countries, are factors which can be regarded as being the best guarantees for the realization of coordinated development in both countries.

In this connection the joint communique states that the two prime ministers have agreed to consolidate cooperation between the two countries by giving this cooperation wider (?scope) with the aim of consolidating the close ties between the Moroccan and Spanish peoples.

The two sides stressed their sincere desire to consolidate economic, technical and cultural relations, and they agreed to future contacts designed to insure for these relations a continuous development in which the two countries do not march along the path of rivalry but along the path of integration and to insure that accord in the region will be an effective element in consolidating the bases of peace and prosperity.

In the international field the two prime ministers discussed in detail international problems of a common nature, in particular the Middle East issue and the situation in Africa. They agreed that detente would be positive only if it were not limited to Europe but embraced all Mediterranean Basin countries.

Out of their concern for activating world economic relations and (?facilitating) the work of the international economic and financial bodies, the two prime ministers expressed solidarity with the efforts being exerted to set up a new world economic system characterized by fairness. The two sides are satisfied that the talks which took place in the course of Mr Suarez' visit to Morocco were fruitful and contributed toward opening up new prospects of cooperation between Morocco and Spain.

The Spanish prime minister, personally and on behalf of the accompanying delegation, expressed sincere thanks and gratitude to His Majesty King Hassan II, the Moroccan Government and the Moroccan people for the welcome and hospitality accorded to the Spanish delegation in Morocco.

Visit Concludes

ID2716247 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Spanish Prime Minister Alfonso Suarez has concluded his state visit to Morocco. The Spanish guest and the accompanying delegation left Rabat-Sale airport this morning. Before leaving our country he talked about the results of his visit, describing them as positive. He also talked about relations between Morocco and Spain, saying: They are passing through a very important phase indeed and are characterized by full understanding. He said that the views of Spain and Morocco on international issues are identical. This identity is likely to increase the consolidation of the fraternal relations between the two countries and expand the prospects of cooperation between them.

The head of the Spanish Government was seen off by Prime Minister Ahmed Osman; Mohamed Nasser, minister of transport; Abderrahmane Baddou, secretary of state for foreign affairs; the governor of Rabat-Sale; the Spanish ambassador to Rabat; and a number of other personages.

SUDAN

U.S. DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE ARRIVES FOR TALKS

JN280915Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 28 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 28 June--Mr George (Walley), deputy secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, [name and title as received] arrived in Khartoum yesterday on a visit to Sudan, where he will discuss with officials issues of mutual interest. The deputy secretary is currently on a tour that includes Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Niger, Nigeria, the Cameroons, Zambia and Kenya.

ANGOLAN MINISTER BRINGS MESSAGE TO NUMAYRI

JN271452Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 27 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 27 June--Dr Francis Deng, minister of state for foreign affairs, today received Angolan Minister of Industry and Power Alberto Ribeiro, who arrived in Sudan this morning on a 2-day visit. During the visit he will deliver a message from Angolan President Agostinho Neto to President Numayri. He will meet with a number of officials.

During the meeting, the Angolan minister praised the help Sudan gave to Angola during the liberation war through the Liberation Committee and the OAU. He also lauded the aid Sudan gave directly to the African liberation movements.

The Angolan minister stressed his country's concern to develop its relations with Sudan in the interests of the two peoples. During the meeting, they exchanged views on bilateral relations, problems facing Africa and the issues to be discussed at the African summit conference due to convene in Khartoum in July.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON SUDANESE-ETHIOPIAN COMMISSION

JN241800Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1610 GMT 24 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 24 June--The minister of state at the Foreign Ministry has stated that the meeting of the mediation commission between Sudan and Ethiopia which was held in Dar es Salaam recently stressed adherence to the recommendations of the Freetown meeting and the need to implement all its articles.

In a statement today, the minister said that the two sides discussed current developments in the Eritrean issue. Sudan expressed its concern about the need to solve the Eritrean issue politically and to exclude foreign influence from this solution.

The state minister pointed out that Tanzanian President Nyerere praised the tangible results achieved so far in the implementation of the agreement and the efforts made to settle differences and restore confidence between the two countries.

The state minister pointed out that the Freetown agreement provides for normalizing relations, eliminating foreign presence from the area and solving the conflicts in the area through political means. He made it clear that the Eritrean problem was included in the agreement without mentioning the name. This problem was a subject of the frank discussions.

Regarding a normalization of relations between the two countries, the Sudanese minister said that Sudan has returned the Ethiopian soldiers in Sudan who wished to return to their country. Air travel between the two countries has been resumed. Propaganda campaigns were to be stopped. However, he said that Ethiopia has not shown any signs of implementing the articles concerning propaganda campaigns, and has even increased the use of violent statements, thus leading to the adjournment of the commission meeting held recently in Dar es Salaam.

It should be recalled that the Dar es Salaam meeting was held on 19 and 20 June, just before the African summit conference, in order to insure the agreement of the parties on the need to provide a suitable atmosphere to help bring about success for the African summit conference.

WESTERN SAHARA

FRENCH CIVILIANS, MILITARY CONSIDERED MERCENARIES

TA231215Y Paris AFP in English 1157 GMT 23 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Dar es Salaam, June 23 (AFP)--The Saharan liberation movement, POLISARIO, will treat all French, civilians or servicemen, taking part in the Western Sahara "war effort" against POLISARIO as "mercenaries" and "war criminals" in future, it said here today.

Polisario's self-styled Saharan government foreign minister, Ibrahim Ghali, said that the group's previous "conciliatory" attitude towards Frenchment captured in combat zones would not continue because of the "intensification" of French intervention in Western Sahara.

(POLISARIO is fighting Morocco and Mauritania in the former Spanish Sahara, which the two countries partitioned after Spain withdrew. France has agreements with Mauritania, and last month French Cooperation Minister Robert Galley said it was "normal" the French forces should intervene in Mauritania to protect French nationals.

Questioned about the fate of these "mercenaries" or "war criminals," Mr Ibrahim Ghali merely said the release of French prisoners as occurred last year belonged to the past.

SAHARAN ARMY OPERATIONS 19-22 JUNE REPORTED

LD271604Y Algiers APS in French 0900 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] SDAR (liberated territories)--The Ministry of Defense of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic issued a communique yesterday on military operations carried out between 19 and 22 June 1978.

"The Saharan Ministry of Defense says in the communique that the Saharan People's Liberation Army attacked Tifariti on 19 June 1978. Six Moroccan soldiers were killed and several others were wounded. On 20 and 21 June, Saharan fighters placed the enemy's fortified positions under sustained fire with heavy weapons. About 10 soldiers were killed or wounded.

"On 22 June, a Moroccan column leaving Tifariti was engaged by the Saharan army. Three vehicles and 1 light armored car were destroyed and 12 Moroccan soldiers were killed in this engagement. Another Moroccan column was intercepted about 20 km south of Auleitis.

"In connection with these operations the communique of the SDAR Ministry reports that heavy clashes have ended in heavy losses in lives for the Moroccan forces, which have left on the field large quantities of equipment that has been captured by the Saharan army, including about 50 light weapons, ammunition, two machineguns, a Mercedes truck, 3 bazookas and a radio transmitter. The Moroccan forces also lost 25 vehicles totally destroyed by the Saharan army, the communique adds."

BRIEFS

USSR CONSULATE IN ALGERIA--Oran, 26 June--The USSR Consulate General in Oran was officially inaugurated the evening before last. The inauguration ceremony was attended from the Soviet side by Ambassador to Algeria Vasiliy Rykov, a number of economic and commercial counselors and members of the Soviet community in western Algeria. From the Algerian side, it was attended by the deputy national governor of the party, the governor of the province, the mayor, the Oran technical college director, the education director and a number of local personages. [Text] [Algiers APS in French 0600 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD]

MOROCCAN DELEGATION TO ROMANIA--Rabat, MAP--An important delegation led by Abderrahmane Bouri, secretary general at the National Office for Drinking Water and director of the Cabinet of the Moroccan Minister for Equipment and National Reconstruction, left Morocco on Sunday for Romania. This visit, made at the invitation of the Romanian leaders, will be devoted to a study of different projects in the equipment field in Romania as well as the prospects for the development of technical cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [Rabat MAP in French 1430 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD]

AL-JAMASI PROPOSES MEETING WEIZMAN IN THIRD COUNTRY

TA271203Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By 'Uzzi Benziman]

[Text] Recently Egyptian War Minister 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi proposed a meeting with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman in a third country on the condition that the defense minister come with new proposals with which it would be possible to advance the negotiations.

Al-Jamasi's proposal is included in a message submitted a month ago to 'Ezer Weizman that discusses mainly the position of the Israeli military mission to Egypt. Al-Jamasi mentioned that a question had been submitted to the Egyptian parliament about the value of the continued presence of the Israeli delegation in Egypt in view of the ebb in the negotiations.

Al-Jamasi pointed out that this and other issues could be discussed in a face-to-face talk to be conducted neither in Egypt nor in Israel but in a place to be chosen by both of them. However, he laid the condition that the government submit in advance to Cairo new proposals by which it would be possible to facilitate the meeting.

In discussions conducted in Jerusalem about Al-Jamasi's message a proposal was made that the military delegation be recalled in order to avoid a situation in which Cairo would initiate such a move. The prime minister rejected this proposal claiming that it is essential that these ties be maintained in the form of the continued presence of the military delegation in Egypt. Mr Begin maintained that this consideration is stronger than others, including the possibility of As-Sadat initiating a demand that the delegation be recalled.

The discussions on this matter also covered the answers to be sent to Al-Jamasi and in this connection the defense minister mentioned in anger that if Egyptian expectations are not met it is doubtful if there is any point in keeping the military delegation in Cairo. The prime minister reacted to this by saying: The delegation is not a private representation of the Defense Ministry.

This exchange took place 3 weeks ago and since then no discussions concerning the answers to Al-Jamasi have been conducted. Last week, when the defense minister's criticism of the positions of the prime minister and foreign minister was made in public he also complained about the delay in replying to Al-Jamasi.

In the cabinet meeting the day before yesterday it was decided to authorize the defense minister to reply to the Egyptian war minister. A short discussion was conducted on the content of the reply and Weizman made a proposal that he had prepared. As far as is known, in his reply the defense minister reacts positively to the possibility, included in Al-Jamasi's message, of holding a meeting between them, and he interprets the government's answers to the United States in a manner aimed at presenting the Israeli position as creating opportunities for new proposals which would nurture the negotiations with new ideas.

Weizman Reply Outlined

TA271213Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman will propose to Egypt to renew the direct meetings with the aim of creating a joint basis for the resumption of direct negotiations for a peace settlement. This proposal is included in the defense minister's reply to Egyptian War Minister 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi.

It has been learned that the defense minister does not propose the idea of a meeting between him and his Egyptian colleague in the direct terms but in an implied manner--expressing an opinion that it would be useful if the two met in order to discuss all the problems existing between the two countries.

One of the main issues that the defense minister proposes to discuss at such a meeting is an examination of the possibility of solving problems under dispute in the framework of a stable peace founded on close defense and economic ties. In this regard he has hinted at examining the possibility of an alliance between the sides. It is assumed that the defense minister's reply will be submitted to Egypt within "a day or two" after the approval in principle that the government gave last Sunday.

It is not clear if in view of recent developments the defense minister will include the idea of the establishment of an alliance between the two countries in his message but this idea is being examined by Mr Weizman and was mentioned by him in cabinet deliberations on this issue.

Mr Weizman might point out that everything that has been agreed up to now between the sides since the beginning of direct negotiations between Egypt and Israel, especially the ideas for Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District, which were discussed in the talks conducted by the defense minister at the end of March with As-Sadat, might serve as a fundamental basis for the resumption of direct talks.

As for the Israeli answers to the questions from the U.S. administration--which the Egyptians rejected out of "disappointment"--the defense minister might explain that the government is not foreclosing any option and each side--if it desires--can raise any issue for discussions in accordance with the principle that everything is open to negotiation.

Reply Sent Via Delegation

TA271951Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Today Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman sent a reply to Egyptian War Minister General al-Jamasi via the Israeli delegation in Alexandria. The message includes the Israeli Cabinet's replies to the U.S. questions and a proposal that they serve as a basis for renewed discussions between Israel and Egypt.

Political correspondent Elimelekh Ram has learned that the message includes a proposal for Egyptian-Israeli cooperation in addition to the political issues on the agenda. Likewise, the message emphasizes that Israel wants to clarify once more the positions of both parties, since the reports about them in the media were frequently imprecise. An Egyptian answer is expected in Jerusalem in the next few days.

CABINET HAS NOT REJECTED ANY EGYPTIAN PEACE PLAN

TA271217Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] Political circles reacted this morning to the criticism leveled by the United States and Egypt against the government for rushing, as it were, to reject the "Egyptian peace plan" even before it had been made public.

These circles said that these remarks are without foundation. Israel has not rejected any plan by its announcement on Sunday; it has only said that it rejects outright the ideas attributed by Cairo radio to President as-Sadat that Egypt should be allowed to receive the Gaza Strip while Jordan should get Judaea and Samaria as a condition for resuming the talks between Egypt and Israel.

This dictate was rejected by the government without any connection with the peace plan which it has not yet received. Senior sources in the capital said that the entire cabinet believed that these ideas should be rejected immediately before they grow roots and become political facts which might also be included in the "peace plan" that Egypt is now consolidating.

MA'ARIV RAPS CARTER REMARKS ON CABINET STATEMENT

TA271255Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 5 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] Yesterday President Carter expressed dissatisfaction with the Israeli Government's decision to reject the Egyptian "peace plan" even before it had been formulated and submitted.

For a formal point of view this was a hasty move. The idea behind the Egyptian plan has been raised since the beginning of the month by authorized Egyptian spokesmen, including As-Sadat and Al-Jamasi. However, it could have been rejected in the same way by a declaration from an Israeli leader and not necessarily by a cabinet decision.

However, President Carter forgets that he and his administration found it right last week to praise Egypt's "constructive and moderate" position without waiting for Cairo to provide a final formulation of its plan. Such definitions have a major influence on public opinion.

If the Egyptian idea to return Judaea and Samaria to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egypt prior to any negotiation appears to the U.S. President as a manifestation of moderation, and he said so before the plan was formally submitted to him, why cannot the Israeli Government also express an opinion of the plan--a negative one--before it is formulated and submitted?

YEDI'OT AHARONOT Comments

TA271300Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] There were times when the United States imposed limitations on itself in its relations with the State of Israel, at least on moral issues. When economic and defense pressures were imposed on us these were not referred to as "cutting back aid to Israel" but as "technical and procedural hitches."

These times are gone and the United States has begun to speak openly to us: reports from Washington talk with astonishing simplicity about "a cutback in aid to Israel because there is no recommendation from the administration to grant aid to Israel on the scale that had been approved heretofore." Pure and simple. When As-Sadat submits ultimatums to us Carter describes him as "moderate."

This means that the gloves have been taken off the American hands with respect to our country on the assumption that as far as we are concerned anything goes. We are left standing in front of a new U.S. administration that has lost its shame--and this is the worst thing that can happen to us, because an administration without shame is dangerous.

BEGIN'S OFFICE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON CARTER STATEMENT

TA251735Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] The prime minister's office this afternoon released a reaction to President Carter's statement last night. The communique says, so far Egypt has submitted no peace plan. Hence, such a plan has not been rejected by Israel. However, it is a fact that the president of Egypt has again demanded that Israel hand over Judaea and Samaria to Jordan, and the Gaza Strip to Egypt. These are the proposals from President as-Sadat that the cabinet rejected in its resolution last Sunday. Israel, the communique goes on to say, is ready, as the cabinet mentioned in its resolution, to conduct negotiations on a peace treaty without conditions from any party.

Our political correspondent adds that political circles say that Israel's reaction to President Carter's statement, as well as Israel's reaction to the Egyptian demands would be raised with the U.S. vice president during his visit.

OFFICIAL BLAMES U.S. FOR EGYPT'S INTRANSIGENCE

TA271558Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpts] The director general of the prime minister's office, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, today blamed U.S. policy for having influenced Egypt's position and made it more intransigent. Dr Ben-Elisar believes that Israel may have erred in conducting classic diplomacy and not presenting the cabinet's peace plan in a sensational manner. The director general of the prime minister's office made the statement at the Economic Club in Jerusalem.

According to the prime minister's office director general, Israel may have erred by conducting classic diplomacy rather than television diplomacy. It is possible, Dr Ben-Elisar said, that had Israel presented Mr Begin's peace proposal to the media in a sensational manner we would have received favorable public opinion, just as President as-Sadat, who uses this approach, indeed receives favorable public opinion the world over. On this point, the director general of the prime minister's office stresses, we may have erred.

KOLLEK: MONDALE SHOULD VISIT ALL JERUSALEM OR NOT COME

TA271712Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] If the U.S. vice president doesn't visit both parts of the capital he should not come at all. This was said today by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at the city's Economic Club. The director general of the prime minister's office, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, said at the meeting that the itinerary for the visit has not yet been concluded and so it should not be revealed. An ambition is forming in Israel for the U.S. vice president to at least pay an official visit to the Western Wall. Correspondent Shelomo Raz has excerpts from the statements by Teddy Kollek and Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar. [begin recording]

[Kollek] Had I been in the place of the State of Israel, the Government of Israel, I would have said--not today, but at the beginning--if Mr Mondale is not ready to visit East Jerusalem, he'd better not come.

[Raz] If Walter Mondale doesn't visit East Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek thinks that the debate about the unification of the capital will be resumed. Numerous statesmen, for example Aldo Moro and Willy Brandt, have visited both parts of the city. But if the vice president of the United States, Israel's greatest friend, should not visit East Jerusalem why should other statesmen want to visit it? the mayor of Jerusalem said.

The director general of the prime minister's office, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, who is chairman of the interministerial committee preparing the vice president's visit, took up this point.

[Ben-Elisar] A discussion on the arrangements of the visit is underway, and one detail is the visit to the Western Wall or other places. I ask this venerable meeting to forgive me if I abstain from elaborating, because actually the timetable for Vice President Mondale's visit--and this should also answer your question--has not yet been determined.

[Raz] Dr Ben-Elisar added that Israel seeks to achieve several objectives from this point and, hence, it is advisable not to reveal the probable schedule before it is determined tomorrow. Our political correspondent adds that the ambition is forming in Israel for Walter Mondale to at least pay an official visit to the Western Wall. [end recording]

JERUSALEM, WASHINGTON AT ODDS OVER MONDALE ITINERARY

TA280630Y Jerusalem POST in English 28 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Aman Safadi and David Landau]

[Text] Two days before the advent of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale on his "good will" mission to Israel, Jerusalem and Washington are still locked in conflict over the official itinerary, and particularly over Israel's insistence that Mondale formally visit the Western Wall.

Mondale's aides, already in Jerusalem to plan his schedule, are balking at this idea, and insist that any visit to East Jerusalem must be "private," not official.

A highly placed Israeli official told the Jerusalem POST last night that if the U.S. side remains adamant, "the Mondale good will visit will become an occasion of lack of good will."

Officials of the two sides are to meet again today and American sources professed themselves hopeful that a solution could still be worked out by this evening.

The U.S. position is dictated by Washington's consistent refusal to recognize Israel's unilateral annexation of East Jerusalem immediately after the 6-day war.

U.S. leaders visiting Israel over the past decade have avoided the issue in various ways. President Nixon did not cross into East Jerusalem at all. Secretaries of State Rodgers and Vance took down the American and Israeli pennants from their limousines when they crossed the former cease-fire lines--rendering their sallies into East Jerusalem "unofficial." Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal visited East Jerusalem strictly as private individuals.

The government now is insisting that Mondale show no distinction between the west and east of the city. Senior officials say the main Israeli consideration is that he tour the Western Wall in his official capacity, with pennants flying. But they would of course be pleased if he visited the Christian and Moslem holy shrines too--in the same capacity.

Mayor Teddy Kollek criticized the government yesterday for not negotiating over Mondale's itinerary at an earlier stage. He said that if Mondale had then refused to visit East Jerusalem, he should have been told right at the start not to come at all "and stay at home." As the POST reported yesterday, Kollek himself intends to boycott the vice president's visit unless Mondale finally succumbs to the government's demands.

Right-wing U.S. Zionist leader Jacques Torczyner, in Jerusalem for the Jewish Agency assembly, yesterday criticized those American Jews who had agreed to go with Mondale. He called the Mondale trip "a circus" (he added that the Carter administration and the CIA were interested in deposing Menahem Begin as premier.)

Another aspect of the vice president's schedule still being intensively discussed is his programme during the Sabbath--from sundown Friday till nightfall Saturday. The Israel Government has firmly indicated that it wants Mondale and his party to stay at their hotel (Jerusalem's King David) as a mark of respect for the Sabbath.

But one concession has already been made--Mondale is to drive down to Tel Aviv to call on former Premier Golda Meir. It was not clear last night to what extent this item had been arranged through the government officials handling the visit. (Mrs. Mondale, meanwhile, will be touring Tel Aviv museums, which are anyway open on the Sabbath.)

The American side is not at all happy with the Sabbath restrictions. They apparently did not expect such strictness from the Israel organizers, and feel the vice president should be free--and indeed welcome--to spend the Sabbath touring and visiting informally. Sources close to the Mondale party say such informal Sabbath trips could well have included a visit to East Jerusalem.

Officials in Jerusalem blame the rumpus over Mondale's schedule on the U.S. State Department--some of whose senior Mideast experts are to accompany the vice president. One high official here spoke last night of the "petty-mindedness" of the State Department men, and said they had not expected this kind of attitude from them.

If the visit does finally proceed according to schedule, Mondale will be welcomed at Ben-Gurion Airport on Friday afternoon by Premier Begin and Knesset speaker Yizhaq Shamir. He should reach Jerusalem by 5.30 or so, an hour before the Sabbath.

On Saturday night, Mondale will tender a reception for his Israeli hosts. (The usual practice is for the hosts to give a dinner on the first night and the guest to respond on the second. But, officials here explained, the order was reversed this time, and a reception substituted for Mondale's dinner, in order to avoid breaches of the Sabbath.)

On Sunday, Mondale will visit the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial, then call on President Navon. Later in the morning he will travel to Beersheba University, returning to Jerusalem for political talks with Premier Begin and other top ministers. There will also be at least one private meeting with Begin alone. On Monday afternoon, Mondale flies to Egypt for talks with President as-Sadat.

SHARON SPEAKS AT SETTLEMENT IN SAMARIA

TA272038Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon said today that anyone who exerts pressure on the cabinet delays peace and brings war closer. He also said that any talk in two voices inside the cabinet raises the price we will have to pay for peace.

The agriculture minister was addressing youths from the Herut Movement at the 'Ofra settlement in Samaria. The agriculture minister added that the person who had spoken in the cabinet about castles-in-the-sky in Sinai, prevented the strengthening of the settlements in the Rafah Approaches. Speaking of the problem of land in Judaea and Samaria, Ari'el Sharon said: [begin videotape]

The government is adopting the principle of not expropriating private land. Look, it is possible to come up with one kind of an assertion or another. In general, I think that in this respect I can only praise the prime minister's approach. You know the prime minister. I think that this is a humane approach of the first order.

The question, of course, remains of whether it is possible to expand the settlements in the framework of the existing land areas. I'd like to say that in my view there is enough land, despite the fact that there are problems in some places.

[Correspondent] Answering a question about the difficult state of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria, the agriculture minister said:

[Sharon] It is difficult to judge settlements from the vantage point of just 1 year. Within a 2 year period, in 1977 and 1978, or in 1978 and 1979, we have established more than 60 settlements. It is approaching 65 settlements. This number of settlements I'd say, has not been heard of in the State of Israel for years. Resources are small. I admit, not all the government ministries are impregnated with the belief that one has to build here, of all places. There are still quite a number of cabinet members who adhere to the former plans which stipulate that one has to build in the coastal region. [end videotape]

Referring to the plan to build six new towns in Judaea and Samaria, Minister Sharon said that anyone making such a plan public intends to do nothing, since it cannot be implemented at the required speed.

HA'AREZ DISCUSSES BEGIN, DAYAN, WEIZMAN RELATIONS

TA271023Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 78 p 11 TA

[By 'Uzzi Benziman]

[Text] Last week 'Ezer Weizman said that he continues to shave every morning. What he meant was, he looks straight at the mirror and is still pleased with himself despite his outburst. Mr Weizman should feel, or even pinch, his cheeks every morning to make sure that the face he sees in the mirror is his own and not that of Shim'on Peres.

A similar recommendation should be made to Menahem Begin and Moshe Dayan. They must ask themselves it if is they who are sitting on the seats of the prime minister and foreign minister or if it is Yizhaq Rabin and Yigal Allon who are sitting there. An examination is necessary because the general public is by no means convinced that the government has been replaced and that a new style of government has been introduced based on internal harmony and ministerial activity around a common denominator. The consensus that Mr Begin likes to see among the people in general does not exist among the 19 members of the cabinet. The voices and scenes emanating from the government arena are a repeat of those from the days of the Rabin government.

Then as now there was a split, which cannot be stitched together, between the prime minister and the defense minister. As then, the defense minister is being accused of conspiring to depose the prime minister. [paragraph continues]

As was the case then, the foreign minister is standing alongside the prime minister and is cooperating with him in repelling what is being interpreted as an attempt by the defense minister to undermine the prime minister. Then as now, national interests of the first order were being used as a weapon in the unbridled struggle between the chief political figures.

The Rabin syndrome, which has gradually infected the Begin government, is more serious than it was under Rabin because of the different political reality, the critical nature of the national issues being discussed and decided and the temperament of the participants. While Rabin forbade war on Peres [as published] by throwing accusations at the Defense Ministry about the nature of the procurement lists submitted to the U.S. administration--'Ezer Weizman is saying no more and no less than that the prime minister and the foreign minister are dragging the people into war. While Rabin and Peres conducted a struggle against each other through whispers and leaks aimed at tarnishing the other, 'Ezer Weizman is making his accusations openly, in strong language, leaving no room for any misunderstandings.

Whoever keeps his ears pricked will also be able to hear venomous whispers along the lines of the conversations in political drawingrooms a year and a half ago. One can hear comments from Moshe Dayan casting doubts about the manner in which 'Ezer Weizman is running the IDF and the Defense Ministry, while the defense minister talks about the destruction that Moshe Dayan is bringing down on the Foreign Ministry.

Whoever hears ministers' opinions on the prime minister's ability to function looks back with nostalgia to the relatively moderate remarks a year and a half ago about Yizhaq Rabin's drinking habits and their influence on his steering of the country. The ugly atmosphere described above is absolutely faithful to the reality in which the government functions. The following examples are a manifestation of this:

--Southern Lebanon: For some reason, this issue is the sole responsibility of the defense minister. When this issue is raised in conversations between the foreign minister and foreign ambassadors he directs them to the defense minister. The lack of coordination between the two ministers on this issue is on a scale that might torpedo real national interests. Thus, on the day that the withdrawal from southern Lebanon was completed 'Ezer Weizman announced that a new reality had been created and that only a few dozen terrorists had returned to the area. On the same day the foreign minister sent a strongly worded message to the UN secretary general complaining about the return of hundreds of terrorists to the region with the agreement of the United Nations. Weizman complimented the UN units and said that in certain spheres they were a surprise for the better, while Moshe Dayan accused them of cooperating with the terrorists.

--The Weizman talks in Cairo: Dayan was angry that he did not get an immediate report from Weizman on his recent talks with As-Sadat and Al-Jamasi in Egypt. The foreign minister heard details of the talks from U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis (who apparently got a report from Weizman). When Weizman contacted Dayan in order to coordinate a meeting on his impressions of As-Sadat and Al-Jamasi, Dayan refused to meet with him.

--Israel's proposals on Sinai: Last week Weizman publicly complained (he has been making such claims in closed forums for several months) that the principles of the peace plan were coordinated with Egypt (and with the United States) before being brought to his knowledge. Moshe Dayan left for talks with Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister for Presidential Affairs Hasan at-Tuhami before As-Sadat came to Jerusalem. During these talks Dayan informed him of Israel's plan to return Sinai. Dayan expressed a willingness to restore Egyptian sovereignty over all of Sinai but insisted on the need to establish security belts under UN supervision. Mr Weizman was not informed in advance of these proposals.

--Israel's position on 242: In April this year the foreign minister wove a new idea aimed at extracting Israel from the rut created in the wake of its refusal to declare that Resolution 242 applies to all fronts. Dayan's ideas were coordinated with the prime minister without the participation of the defense minister.

--The proposals for answers to the United States: Dayan prepared a draft reply to the United States and refused to show it to the defense minister despite the latter's request. The foreign minister showed his proposal to Begin alone. For his part, Weizman showed the foreign minister the draft reply that he had prepared and the foreign minister rejected it, saying that it was not clear enough.

--Coordination with the prime minister: While Dayan is in day-to-day contact with Begin--manifest by frequent meetings and telephone conversations--contact between the foreign minister and the defense minister is weak. Contact between the defense minister and the prime minister is also weak. 'Ezer Weizman is encountering difficulties in his recent attempts to be received by the prime minister for a conversation.

Today Israel is being led by three egocentric people whose personal weaknesses are to a greater and greater extent influencing the manner and atmosphere in which the government is functioning. Begin is a haughty and sensitive man who will not forgive subversiveness against him. He still regards the defense minister as "naughty 'Ezer, mon general"--a person who should not be taken too much into consideration. Dayan is as he was--not open, isolated, treating Weizman in an offhanded manner, and intent on reaching an understanding with Begin. Weizman acts rashly, has a quick temper and a sharp tongue, and his views on events are to an exaggerated and imbalanced degree influenced by his dislike of Dayan.

This is possibly the framework of relations that exists between people holding central posts in many types of work. However, when this is the case at the senior national level and influences national decisions, then the phenomenon ceases to be a problem in personnel relations and becomes a national problem of the first order.

UN ENVOY DENIES PACT BETWEEN UNIFIL, PLO

TA2807007 Jerusalem POST in English 28 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] James Jonah, special envoy of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, yesterday assured Israel that there is no covert pact between the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the terrorists.

Jonah, who is from Sierre Leone, was in Jerusalem for a day and met with Eytan Ron, head of the UN Department at the Foreign Ministry. He was responding to charges levelled last week by unnamed sources in Israel that UNIFIL had entered into a pact with the Palestine Liberation Organization in south Lebanon--that they would turn a blind eye to terrorist infiltration provided the PLO maintained the peace.

The envoy has been in the Middle East for two days. On Monday he held lengthy discussions with UNIFIL Commander Gen Emmanuel Erskine. He also spoke at length with UN Middle East coordinator Gen Ensio Siilasvuo.

What did become apparent yesterday is that there are, according to UN estimates, anywhere between 150 and 200 terrorists who have managed to infiltrate into the area recently relinquished by the Israel Defense Forces. About 100 of these have been isolated in two large and several smaller pockets by UNIFIL. UNIFIL is allowing food and water to reach these encircled terrorists--"and that is the extent of our agreement with the PLO," a UN source said last night.

Jonah may return to Israel tomorrow to continue talks with Israeli officials on the role of UNIFIL. Thus far he has not met with members of the General Staff or the Defense Ministry, and it is possible that he may do so to put together a comprehensive report for Waldheim. Today he is at UNIFIL headquarters in Anqurah.

South Lebanon was quiet yesterday, with no exchanges of fire reported between UNIFIL and Christian militiamen.

KNESSET SECURITY COMMITTEE BRIEFED ON LITANI OPERATION

TA271801Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee heard conclusions about the Litani operation today. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, chief of staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan and Maj Gen Shelomo Gazit, head of the IDF Intelligence Branch, appeared before the committee. The evaluation was that the military results of the operation were good. Knesset correspondent Hazi Barqa'i reports: [begin recording]

The heads of the defense establishment and the army again elaborated to the committee the accomplishments of the Litani operation. The UN troops, they said, proved themselves beyond our expectations. The existence of a Christian security belt running the width of the sector also made its contribution to stability in the area. The chief of staff and the defense minister reiterated and confirmed to the committee that a penetration of terrorists beyond the UN lines had indeed occurred, on the order of 250 to 400 persons, but definitely not more than that. Various members of the committee evaluated the operation from their individual viewpoints, and the only criticism pertained to the size of the Litani operation and to the issue of the introduction of the United Nations as a factor in southern Lebanon. [end recording]

DAYAN ACCEPTS INVITATION FROM FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER

TA271704Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today received the invitation from French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud to visit Paris. The French ambassador was received by the foreign minister this morning, and he delivered the official invitation. The date of the visit, our political correspondent reports, will be determined through diplomatic channels.

PEACE NOW DEMONSTRATION IN JERUSALEM

TA271721Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[Text] About 2,000 Peace Now Movement sympathizers are demonstrating at the government compound in Jerusalem. They say they want to emphasize to the cabinet that the 130,000 people who signed the officers' letter do not agree with the cabinet's policy. Abie Nathan is among the demonstrators. The demonstration is proceeding orderly and peacefully.

BANGLADESH

MAIN OPPOSITION FRONT DISSOLVED FOLLOWING PARTY CONFERENCE

BK251455Y Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 20 Jun 78 p 1 BK

[Excerpt] The Ganotantrik Oikko Jote [GOJ] which was formed during the last presidential election with six political parties including the Awami League and Jatiya Janata Party has been dissolved. The Jatiya Janata Party chief and GOJ presidential nominee, General (Retd) Osmani, has put the final seal to the dissolution of the Jote.

The 3-day extended meeting of the National Convening Committee of the Jatiya Janata Party (JJP) which concluded in Dacca on Monday [19 June] did not feel any justification of having the GOJ any more. Party chief General (Retd) Osmani presided over the meeting.

INDIA

CAMBODIA, INDIA MAY REESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

BK271026Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Certain moves are understood to have been made by Kampuchea for reestablishing diplomatic relations with India. The Indian diplomatic mission in Phnom Penh was closed in 1975. It may be recalled the deputy prime minister of Kampuchea, Mr Ieng Sary, had a meeting with the external affairs minister, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, in New York recently.

PAKISTAN

BHUTTO'S DEATH SENTENCE REPORTEDLY TO BE COMMUTED

PA280910Y Paris AFP in English 0900 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Kuwait, June 28 (AFP)--Iranian mediation to secure the release of former Pakistani Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, at present under sentence of death, has been successful, the Kuwaiti daily AS-SIYASAH reported today. The paper said that following Iranian proposals, Chief Martial Law Administrator General Ziaul Haq had agreed to commute the death sentence to one of life imprisonment. Later special arrangements would be made for Mr Bhutto to go into exile in Saudi Arabia, the paper adds.

BHUTTO'S ATTORNEY ARRESTED, RELEASED ON BAIL

BK260413Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0406 GMT 26 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Islamabad, June 26 (AFP)--Mr Yahya Bakhtiar, chief defence attorney of jailed former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was today granted bail before arrest by a sessions court in Quetta--a capital city of Baluchistan Province. Mr Bakhtiar has been charged with "massive rigging and grave irregularities" in the March 1977 election which led to country-wide agitations and the eventual ouster of Mr Bhutto. However, the court has permitted suspension of trial in Yahya Bakhtiar's case till the decision of Mr Bhutto's appeal now before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Mr Bhutto, condemned to death in a political murder case, has filed an appeal against the Lahore High Court order.

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